MORE THAN 2,000,000 PEOPLE WILL READ THIS ISSUE OF OUR PAPER—THOUSANDS PASS IT ON AFTER READING IT.

OUR SUNDAY VISITOR

If you are receiving this paper regularly, it is being paid for by somebody.

A NATIONAL WEEKLY

THE HARMONIZER

PRICE TWO CENTS (75 CENTS THE YEAR)

Volume IX. HUNTINGTON, INDIANA, FEBRUARY 13, 1921 Number 43

EDUCATIONAL NUMBER---THE SMITH-TOWNER BILL

Many Educators of Note Are Unalterably Opposed To It

A SHORT CHAT—by the Editor.

IN the adjoining frame appears in one column a statement of the main provisions of the Smith-Towner Bill as prepared by the editor of the ILLINOIS TEACHER, a monthly magazine; in the other column ten reasons for the rejection of the Bill are given, reasons prompted by pure Americanism.

While the Smith-Towner Bill has many advocates, it has equally staunch opponents, and among them the following: Dean Burris, of Cincinnati University; Dr. David Kinley, President of the University of Illinois; Dr. Hibbon, President of Princeton; Dr. Hadley, President of Yale; Dr. Charles Elliott, former President of Harvard; Senators Calder, Frelinghuysen, McCumber, Williams, Thomas, King, Chamberlain and Dial; Congressman Champ Clark, Herbert Hoover, Dr. Finley.

Thousands of people who would thoughtlessly endorse the Bill would do so because they have heard from school teachers and others interested that it would be a good thing. Not one out of 1000 Americans knows anything at all about the merits or the demerits of the Bill. School teachers are told that one-half the whole appropriation will be used to pay them better salaries, but this is an error. The Bill provides that "five-tenths be used for the partial payment of teachers salaries, for providing better instruction and extending school terms...and for the extension and adaptation of public libraries to educational purpose." The sum which will be alloted to teachers' salaries is not fixed. Dr. Kinley, of the University of Illinois, speaking of the Bill, says: "It is strange to me that so many people, even in a state like Illinois, had regarded it as beneficent. The Federal Government takes a dollar from Illinois, returns perhaps 20c of it, on condition that Illinois will furnish another 20c, and then permits the agents of the Federal Government, a thousand miles away to tell her what to teach her children and how to teach it."

Because Catholic educators have opposed the Bill, there are many who believe that it contains provisions directly prejudicial to the parochial school. This is not the case. Catholic educators would naturally study the Bill the same as educators generally would study it, but the former, having no reason to be prejudicel in its favor, would study it more impartially than those to whom it holds out advantages. Catholic schools have not criticized the Bill on religious grounds, but on the score of patriotism. They see in the Bill, politics, the establishment of a bureaucracy, the recall of state rights, etc. Americanism of the truest kind prompts them to oppose what would certainly not be to the best interests of this country.

President of Illinois University Denounces Bill in Strong Words

CENTRALIZING GOVERNMENT

Illinois State Register, Springfield, Illinois, Saturday, Jan. 15, 1921

THE people of the United States seem to be awakening to the danger to their liberties caused by the insidious advancement of the doctrines of Hamiltonianism in our governmental affairs. Insidiously the advocates of Hamiltonianism are endeavoring to secure federal control of the people's educational institutions from the public primary and ward schools to the universities. Bills have been introduced in congress to establish a Department of Education with various bureau attachments which will in effect assume jurisdiction over studies and the management of the public schools and universities, thus centralizing at Washington the educational systems now controlled by the states and by communities.

The State Register is glad to say that the doctrines of Alexander Hamilton favoring the centralization of power in Washington are becoming more and more obnoxious to the thinking people, and that the doctrines advocated by Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln, favoring a government of the people, by the people and for the people, are gaining in their hold upon the public mind and heart. The people of this country are becoming intensely jealous of their rights as communities, of their inalienable rights as sovereign citizens. In other words the centralization of all power in the federal government at Washington is distasteful to the people's sense of justice and thoroughly out of harmony with their views of liberty.

It is high time to call a halt on assumption of powers by federal bureaus at Washington before it becomes so strong and universal in its applications that plain citizens cannot use a public highway without the consent of a bureaucrat at the federal capital.

President David Kinley of our state university, in a recent address before the Mid-Day Luncheon club in this city, made a strong protest against the passage of federal laws giving Washington bureaucrats authority to interfere with and dictate to the state and local school officials how they should conduct their educational institutions and the studies that should be prescribed. In his address Dr. Kinley said:

This federal-state plan is known in education circles as the fifty-fifty principle. It is strange to me that so many people, even in a state like Illinois, have regarded it as beneficient. The federal government takes a dollar from Illinois, returns perhaps twenty cents of it on condition that Illinois will furnish another twenty cents and permit the agents of the federal government a thousand miles away to tell her what to teach her children and how to teach it. Of the whole federal revenue from internal revenue taxation of all kinds, four or five states furnish approximately three-fourths. Illinois is one of the group. It is right and democratic that the rich states should contribute something to help educate the children of their poorer sisters. But they should never in doing so surrender to the federal government actual control over their own educational system.

We all need to educate ourselves more on these propositions. It is through study of them by the average citizen, and that means you and me, that right conclusions can be reached. We need to educate ourselves anew to a living belief in the old American principle that we ourselves will do for our community and state and country the things needful for her welfare and will not shirk civic duties because they are irksome and will not leave their discharge and the determination of their character to a bureaucratic agent, even though he be an agent of our own. The present tendency in all this legislation is likely to destroy that system of checks and balances that is the very essence of our form of government. We are drifting toward a political system which will lodge authority in practically all matters of public importance in the hands of the federal government and leave the states themselves and many of the communities in the states dependent upon action from Washington and powerless to do otherwise, because the federal government will have taken all the means at hand to do the things in question.

Among the greatest evils of the day is the rapid tendency toward federal centralization, the growth of federal control of economic life to the detriment of local and state authority and responsibilty, and the control of their own affairs by the citizens of the state. In a government which rests upon public opinion every piece of legislation which does not have back of it a majority of public opinion is bad. For it not only tends to produce disrepect of law, but it continually weakens the sense of duty and responsibilty to the individual citizen. A long continuance of such a process will result in time in imposing on the people, even of a democracy, governmental and bureaucratic control over a large part of their lives and actions. No democracy can endure when this state of things comes to pass. It will be true in our democracy, as it was in that of Athens and Rome, that when citizens acquiesce in the general proposition that the government is to do everything for them, the seeds of decay will have been widely sown."

Dr. Kinley has spoken words of truth and soberness. They are democratic and right.

Governor Lowden, in several addresses, delivered some months ago, appealed to the people whom he was addressing not to adopt the plan of

(Continued on Page Four)

The Bill and Its Faults

PROVISIONS OF THE SMITH-TOWNER BILL.

(From The Illinois Teacher, Nov., 1920.)

1. Creates a Department of Education with a secretary in the President's Cabinet and an assistant secretary.

2. Transfers to the Department of Education the Bureau of Education and authorizes the President to transfer such other offices and bureaus as in his judgment should be controlled by the Department of Education.

3. Authorizes the department to conduct investigations and studies in the field of education and report thereon, and appropriates the sum of $500,000 annually for purposes of investigation and administration.

4. Appropriates $100,000,000 annually to cooperate with the States in promoting education, to be disbursed as follows:

a. Three-fortieths to remove illiteracy.

b. Three-fortieths for Americanization.

c. Five-tenths for the payment of teachers' salaries and the extension of school terms especially in rural localities. Specifies, however, certain minimum requirements.

d. Two-tenths for physical education.

e. Three-twentieths for the preparation of teachers of rural schools.

5. To receive the benefits of the act a State must appropriate an equal sum of money.

6. Each State must report its plans to the Secretary of Education. The money is to be paid when the report shows that the State is prepared to carry out the provisions of the act. But the administration of educational facilities fostered by the foregoing provisions is to be in the hands of local educational authorities.

10 REASONS AGAINST THE SMITH-TOWNER BILL

(By Rev. Jones I. J. Corrigan, S. J., Professor of Social Ethics at Boston College.)

1. Because it involves the menace of a Federal educational Bureaucracy.

2. Because it destroys the Constitutional principle by which rights reserved to the States, or to the people, are inviolate, in particular, the educational independence of the States.

3. Because education, which is fundamentally local, it centralizes at the National Capital at Washington, thus subverting the whole traditional educational policy of the country.

4. Because centralized and "bureaucratized" education tends to become "ossified" education; involves the schools in the national curse of red tape, creates another army of government employees, and substitutes the Federal official for the local superintendent.

5. Because it decreases educational efficiency and would throttle educational freedom.

6. Because it will add hundreds of millions of dollars to the country's already staggering financial burdens for a wholly unnecessary, useless and wasteful National Department.

7. Because it is in reality taxing the North to educate the South.

8. Because it would work grave injustice to the schools and teachers of all educationally progressive States.

9. Because notable educational authorities, with no personal interests to be served by the Bill, see in it a menace to American education.

10. Because it is not an American ideal, but a foreign importation, wholly inconsistent with American ideals of Freedom and Liberty.

Further Criticism of the Smith-Towner Bill---Its Supporters Are Answered

(Continued)

(By (Rev.) John E. Haldi)

IN contending that the Smith-Towner Bill is unconstitutional, I do not of course mean that it is so in a technical sense; I do not presume to be sufficiently adept in legal technicalities as to give an authoriative judgment on such matters. But I do maintain that the principles embodied in the bill are contrary to the spirit of the Constitution. It is generally admitted that, in educational matters, the Constitution guarantees to the States complete and absolute control. As Prof. Cubberly points out (in his "Public School Administration, New York 1916, page 3) "By the terms of the Tenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution ratified in 1791, education became one of the many" unmentioned powers "reserved to the States." Article X reads as follows: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people." This Article, it seems to me, is intended to safeguard the States against even indirect control of federal authorities; and, as I have endeavored to show, the Smith-Towner Bill in its present form will necessitate indirect and very effective control, and that, in very probable future modifications, it may introduce direct control, if necessary by Constitutional Amendment.

When the bill was introduced in Congress in 1866 for the establishment of a Department of Education there was much discussion both in the Senate and House on the question of federal control over the States that might be conferred by the bill. There was some misunderstanding, it is true, as to the real import of the bill, but the fact stands out prominently that the thought uppermost in the minds of the statesman of those days was the protection of State sovereignty against even indirect control in matters educational. Mr. Rogers of New Jersey on June 5, 1866, who opposed the bill spoke very emphatically as follows: "I say, sir, in the first place, there is no authority under the Constitution of the United States to authorize Congress to interfere with the education of children in the different States in any manner directly or indirectly" (Congressional Globe, June 5, 1866): Mr. Morton, Senator from Minnesota on Feb. 26, 1867 addressed the Senate as follows: "Understanding the bill as I do, that it is merely for the purpose of establishing here at the seat of Government a bureau to disseminate information generally throughout the country in regard to education, I shall vote for it, but if I understand it, as it seems the Senator from Wisconsin and the Senator from Illinois do, and perhaps the Senator from California, that it will lead to the establishment here of a Department of Education which under the direction of Congress, shall have control of the school system of the various States and shall regulate those systems, I should oppose it. I believe that the cause of education in the various States is best promoted by being exclusively under the State and that each State should have the exclusive management and direction of its school funds and the disposition of all grants made by Congress for the establishment and maintenance and support of schools within its limits." (Congressional Globe, Feb. 26, 1867)

It should be noted that in the year following, the passage of the bill providing for a "Department of Education", the department was reduced to the rank of a bureau, the function of which, according to the revised statutes, are, "to collect statistics and facts showing the condition and progress of education in the several states and territories, and to diffuse such information respecting the organization and management of schools and school systems and methods of teaching as shall aid the people of the United States in the establishing and maintenance of efficient school systems and otherwise promote the cause of education throughout the country."

By way of precedent Dr. Keith calls attention to the Land Ordinance of May 1785 with reference to the Louisiana Purchase, the Florida Purchase, and, in 1848, to the Oregon Territory; the grant of the Federal Government in 1787 to the Ohio Co.,

(Continued on Page Four)

What Some of Our Legislators Think

(Senator Thomas of Colorado)

"I believe in the education of the people of the United States and of their children, as I believe in the cause of education everywhere, **but I am also profoundly convinced that one of the things that the States reserved to themselves and which is essential to their integrity and to the integrity of the cause of local self-government is their continued retention of jurisdiction over the education of the people within their borders.**

"I know that it may be said that this duty has in large degree been neglected in certain portions of the country in the past and is now being neglected. I know that it is claimed with perfect truth, that the percentage of illiteracy in some sections of the country is simply appalling and that it constitutes a menace to the integrity of the nation. That is to say, that the States are not functioning; that is to say, that the government must assume the obligations of discharging the duties of the States whenever the States themselves fail in whole or in part, in assuming the obligation themselves.

"The tendency of the Federal Government to extend its powers and activities far beyond the original purposes contemplated is a tendency which is encouraged by the people of the States of the Union whenever it appears that the extension carries with it the assumption of the financial obligation which the discharge of the duty involves. I know of no reason if this is a logical movement, why we should not have a minister of police as a member of the Cabinet of the President, to whom should be given the authority of enforeing police regulations throughout the country, the States themselves being negligent or indifferent or sometimes wholly failing in the discharge of that local obligation. I know of no reason why we should have States at all if this tendency is to continue, and particularly if it is to continue with the encouragement of the people of the States. If this is to be the policy of the United States hereafter, let us make one bite at the cherry and establish in the city of Washington a department for all the local activities of the country."

(Senator King of Utah)

"The Federal Government may withhold the appropriations unless the plans adopted by the State meet the approval of the Federal Board. . . . . Therefore this Board may dictate the plans, for the State may be so desirous of getting the appropriation that it will yield to the suggestions of the Federal Board. In the end, as we all know, the plans will emanate from the Federal Board, and the Federal Board will be the omnipotent power that will devise the plans, superintend their execution, and control all the activities of the State, as well, of course, as of the Federal agency."

(Representative Clark of Missouri)

"There is a bill coming up that proposes to make a cabinet member of the Commissioner of Education, a secretary of education, and I am against it. The first thing you know, they will have as many employees down there in that Bureau of Education as they have in the War-Risk Bureau, with its 14,000 employees jostling each other around in each other's way. . . .

"Whenever that bill [Smith-Towner] comes in here to make a useless department out of the Bureau of Education, I am against it, and I will use every parliamentary means at my disposal to beat it. The United States Government cannot do everything; it is utterly impossible. The best thing for Congress to do would be to pass a resolution, directed to the States, advising them to resume their governmental functions and let us alone. . . . The milk in this cocoanut is to create a lot of nice new jobs."

(Representative Cannon of Illinois)

"The States are caring for education. A department of education located in Washington to boss the education of the whole country, would be injurious to education in the States.

"Let us be honest with each other, leather and prunella. When you read this bill through [the vocational rehabilitation bill] read it clear through, and you will find that the commissioner of education, with his associates, living in Washington—**you will find it so drawn that the whole thing is to be controlled and managed from Washington.** . . . . You had better leave these matters of caring for the citizens in the various States to the States."

Control of Education Should Be Kept Close to the People

—So Say These Editors—

ONE of the devices of the repudiated Prussian system to gain absolute power in Germany was the seizure of control of public education. Some brutality was displayed, a thing to be expected when Bismarck and the Hohenzollerns were directing the operations. For decades it has been a Teutonic boast that illiteracy did not exist in the empire. Yet always it was admitted, grudgingly to be sure, that there was a lacking essential. Machine-made and machine-driven education was not making the proper kind of men and women. How firmly the feeling of dissatisfaction with the system was fixed is shown by the historic utterance of the Chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, on February 11, 1911, in the Reichstag:

"The fear that we may not be working along the right lines in the education of our youth is the cause of great anxiety to many people in Germany. We shall not solve this problem by shunning it!"

"Under the guise of nationalizing the public school system of the United States efforts are being made to introduce through a Congressional enactment precisely the system that the Prussian autocrats utilized a half century ago. It is proposed to direct curricula and training of teachers from the banks of the Potomac and to place in the President's Cabinet a Secretary of Public Education. There are proffered to financially weak States and districts subventions from the public treasury.

"An end, and a sudden end, should be put to these machinations. It is a cardinal principle that control of education should be kept close to the people. Vast, indeed, was the concession of the family to the State when authority over the teaching of the child was surrendered in part. As a compensation the voters were clothed with power to choose the educators and supervise the curriculum, and they have guarded it with commendable jealousy."

"To forego this privilege of controlling the throttle and to relinquish it to Federal officials miles away and under political influence is unthinkable. If the proponents of this plan desire only to assist the poverty-stricken schools, as they profess, this can be done without adding to the relief legislation the dangerous right of declaring how the money shall be spent and for what ends. Federalization of education is a serpent, that ought first to be scotched and then slain."—**The Enquirer, Cincinnati.**

"The congressional committee having the Fess bill under consideration must have been convinced from the character of the statements made by educators from over the country, that the plan to Prussianize America in the matter of education in the schools is not likely to make a favorable impression upon the people who must defray the expense. This bill provides that the federal government, in conjunction with state governments, shall engage in the physical training of school children with medical examinations and a corps of nurses. It would mean, it has been estimated, a tax on the people to the amount of $1 for every child in the schools, the adding of many thousands of bureaucrats to the payroll, and of many millions to the national expense. This measure is on a par with the Smith-Towner Bill which impresses us as peculiarly vicious in principle. We have discussed it in these columns frequently. Everything that is good in the Fess Bill can be better taken care of by the states, and if there is anything good in the Smith-Towner Bill we have failed to detect it. But like all fads these two measures have the advantage of having behind them men and women fanatic in their support who can be counted upon to exert themselves to the utmost to bully the congress into enacting them. And congress is composed of very timid gentlemen, with their ears to the ground. If they are to be defeated the enemies of the principle behind both measures must make their enmity known to their representatives in house and senate. It is not likely that any serious attempt will be made to pass either during the present session. Their sponsors admit that they are merely pressing them now to give them a certain advantage in the next session when the real battle will take place. It is time for the public to speak out."—**The Fort Wayne (Ind.) Journal Gazette, Jan. 16, 1921.**

One hundred million dollars is a tidy sum. Merged in the Federal budget, which handles millions with cheery abandon, it might easily escape notice, but yet, it must be admitted that if properly handled even by the United States Government it might be expected to buy a number of good things.

Now this is the sum authorized by the Smith-Towner bill which will be reintroduced into Congress at the beginning of the short session, as an appropriation to pay the expenses of the to-be-created National Department of Education. And while it is expressly provided that education shall remain under local and state control, it is argued that the National Government, through a Department of Education, can spend to good advantage $100,000,000 to encourage and assist the states in educational work.

The attitude of the taxpayers may well be that of the proverbial Missourian. In times gone by, when the revenues of the Federal Government were derived almost solely from indirect sources, a few frills were tolerated by the people with complaisance. But in these good old days the whole cost of government was but a trifle as compared with the enormous expenditures now. Every added million now means bigger taxes on articles of necessary consumption, higher cost of legitimate amusements, additions to that long list of taxation burdens which all desire to be free from.

Education is good. Illiteracy is too prevalent. But those who are promoting this scheme to have the Federal Government lend $100,000,000 worth of aid to the states should be prepared to show conclusively that the money can be spent to good advantage in securing educational results.—**The Detroit News.**

Bankers Declare Their Opposition to the Bill

Washington, D. C., Herald, Oct. 21 '20

ACTIVE opposition to Federal aid to States, localities and individuals will be urged upon all financial and business men favoring effective budget systems for the government by W. A. Sadd, president of the Chattanooga Savings Bank and vice president of the savings bank section, A. B. A., at a meeting today at the Raleigh Hotel.

The American Banker's Association and all business interests are unanimous as to the need of a scientific budget system in order to reduce the burden resting upon taxpayers," said Sadd, who is chairman of the section's committee on Federal legislation, last night. "Few appear to have realized that all possible benefits from budget control are destroyed by the adoption of Federal aid methods.

Means Huge Appropriations

"In the first place, they presuppose the development of a Federal bureaucracy on such lines that appropriators must inevitably increase, quite regardless of benefits received. The distribution of the Federal funds would directly develop such political support in States and communities as to destroy all prospects for legislative check and at the same time offer no assurance of efficiency."

"Of equal importance is the fact that the offer of Federal aid would make it practically impossible for any State to refuse to compiy with the Federal conditions, and this regardless of the actual needs in the locality. In other words, the Federal plan would make it impossible for the States to determine the amount of some of the largest items in their own budgets.

Raps Education Bill

There is one bill before Congress which carries this Federal aid and indirect effort at nationalization to an extreme. We refer to the Smith-Towner Bill to establish a United States department of edu-

(Continued on Page Four)

Children's School and Playground

CALENDAR FOR THIS WEEK.

6 S. Quinquagesima.—St. Titus, Bp. C.—St. Dorothy, V. M.
7 M. St. Romuald, Ab.—St. Richard.
8 T. St. John de Matha, C.
9 W. Ash Wednesday—St. Cyril of Alexandria, Bp. D.
10 Th. St. Scholastica, V.
11 F. Our Lady of Lourdes.
12 S. Seven Servite Saints, CC. FF.

LEARN THE ANSWERS.

How many days are there in Lent including Sundays?

Whence come the ashes which are blessed next Wednesday?

What does the ceremony with ashes signify?

"They Also Serve"

(Alexander Cody, S. J.)

ANSWERING THE CALL

I always loved the 'Brother Saints.' There are a host of reasons for it, but the chief one is this. Our Blessed Lady enters so much into their lives. Naturally you would expect it. She also served. They have but taken up the work that was once her privileged own. So, as I have said, I love the 'Brother Saints' with a special affection.

As far back as I can remember May 11th was a red letter Communion day in honor of St. de la Salle. Since I have been a priest, the Communion of devotion has been changed into the Mass of love.

And since I have been pastor here at Sunset, ever St. Pascal Baylon's day, I invite a Brother from each of the religious communities round about to come and sit at my table. I often wonder why more pastors don't do likewise. So much charity is fostered in the Church, to say nothing of the refreshing spiritual happiness that it showers upon your own soul.

Yesterday was St. Paschal's feast. I was faithful to my custom and invited over Brother Tom, from the Jesuits' college at Angels; Brother Augustine from the Franciscan novitiate out in the country, and Brother Anselm from la Salle Institute.

"Welcome," I cried, setting chairs for them, and getting out my very best cigars. "Brother Tom, you have not been a half minute late in six years."

Brother Tom laughed—one of those hearty laughs that are infectious with happiness. "Prompt at your invitation, Father, just as I am at the sound of the bell. I was almost late, though. You see it was this way. Brother Augustine"—and with a wink at Brother Anselm, Brother Tom started off on a most outrageous yarn, that grew in absurdities in proportion as grew the magic circles of tobacco smoke. Then he wound up, "Look, now, at his angelic innocence there under his nimbus of an Havana cigar. "Rather costly halo, Father. Two for a quarter." Brother Augustine didn't say much just then. But as soon as he got to table, even quicker-witted Brother Tom had to take second place. Hannah's delicious cooking always loosens Brother Augustine's tongue. When he goes back home—he is the cook, I forgot to say—he tries out all her fancy dishes on the community. No wonder Father Guardian always allows him to accept of my invitation!

However, in all the bantering there is never a sharp word. "That the truth may appear, not that we may have the upper hand," Brother Tom says, after Brother Anselm has had his round of raillery and we settle down to our after-dinner cigars. They regaled me with little incidents of the year, what Father B. is doing, and what Brother O. We drifted thus through a whole range of topics, agreeably religious and religiously agreeable, until at last we hit upon vocation and God's wondrous ways in alluring souls.

(To be continued)

The Cures at Lourdes Are Real Cures, Declares Science

(Continued from Page One)

The genuineness of the apparition has been attested by wonderful miracles that have been performed at the grotto. It is estimated that over four thousand persons have been cured of bodily diseases in a miraculous way. It would be expected that the miraculous character of these cures would be questioned by skeptics and enemies of the Church. One might answer in the words of Doctor Richet, professor at the medical faculty of Paris, who is a skeptic of the first water, after a careful study of the accounts of physicians "on reading it, unprejudiced minds cannot but be convinced that the facts stated are authentic."

One thing is quite certain. The cures witnessed at Lourdes cannot be explained by any natural cause. At first it was said that there were probably some medical properties in the water of the grotto which effected the cures. The water has been analyzed by eminent chemists and it has been shown that it possesses no curative properties of a natural character. Baffled in the attempt to explain these miracles by finding a scientific cause for them, they answer that it is the result of suggestion. While it is quite true that many nervous or functional diseases may be cured by suggestion it is impossible to explain on such grounds cures of organic diseases. The head of the famous school of Nancy, Doctor Bernheim, a Jew, and one of the most daring suggestionists of the present day, unhesitatingly admits that there is no possibilty of suggestion curing an organic disease. Even where suggestion does cure it requires time. It cures slowly, while the cures of Lourdes are complete and instantaneous. As a last resort it is said that there may be some natural force of which we are still ignorant that causes these miraculous cures. If there be a natural law of such character, how did the pilgrims to Lourdes learn it? How did they learn to set that law in operation? It is strange that it should work wonders for them and not for others. It is impossible to concede that there is any natural law that would instantaneously cure an organic disease, that is instantaneously create new tissues. If it were possible by any natural force to produce an instantaneous cure of an organic disease then the very essential basis of all life would be immediately overthrown.

Some three hundred physicians from every country in the world, and representing every form of belief and unbelief, visit Lourdes annually. They are permitted to study every miracle that is performed. Not one has ever offered a logical or tenable explanation based on purely natural laws. They cannot account for these cures by any natural cause known or unknown. They all acknowledge that these cures do occur before their very eyes, but they admit that they cannot explain it. Only the intervention of God Himself, through the intercession of the Immaculate Mother of Christ, can explain the miraculous things that are daily witnessed at the foot of the rock of Massabielle.

U. S. GOVERNMENT WANTS HELP

Thousands men-women 17 or over, wanted. $1400 to $2300 year. Write Franklin Institute, Dept. H-201, Rochester, N. Y., for free list of positions now open. Act immediately.—Adv.

LAND FOR CATHOLICS.

A Catholic Colony in South East Missouri, under the patronage of Most Rev. J. J. Glennon, Archbishop of St. Louis. For all particulars write to the Pastor and Manager, Rev. V. Tesselaar, D. S. M., Wilhelmina, Missouri, Dunklin County.

FRESH FOR LENT Try Our Frozen Fish.

Fresh from our nets daily right out of icy cold Lake Superior. No other kind of fish can be had so reasonable. None can be more desirable than these tempting delicious fish which we offer you, during these Lenten days.
100 lbs. of our celebrated Silver Star Herring.
DRESSED, no waste, ready to fry, now only..$ 6.00
100 lbs. Royale Bluefish.....$10.00
100 lbs. Pickerel.....$10.00
Special for Lent.—50 lbs. Herring, in wire bound box, 50 lbs. Royale Bluefish.....$ 7.50
Herring in strong bags, 100 lbs.....$ 4.00
50 lb. orders add ½c a lb. for package charges.
Our kind of frozen fish can be shipped safely by express anywhere. You will be fully satisfied with every mouthful you buy. We guarantee it.
Orders filled promptly on receipt of amount to cover—money order or check.
Lent begins February 9th. Order a Box NOW, direct from this ad, from the oldest and most reliable fisheries at the Head of the Lakes.
SAM JOHNSON & SONS' FISHERIES, INC.
DULUTH Pier 27 MINNESOTA
THIS AD IS IN FOR ONE WEEK ONLY—SAVE IT. When sent to us with fish order, it will entitle you to one of our choicest fish FREE.

Further Criticism of Smith-Towner Bill---Its Supporters Answered

(Continued from Page One)

well for every American citizen to become acquainted with the fact, pointed out by the Hon. Wm. Guthrie, that "the Constitution of the United States may be so amended by the votes of the State legislatures representing less than five percent of the people could prevent any appeal." The same able lawyer has also made the following observation on the Smith-Towner Bill. "If the American people now permit the appropriation by Congress of one hundred million dollars annually of federal funds in aid of education in the States, it will soon and readily be realized that the sum is inadequate to produce any substantial results and the next step will be to increase the appropriation. Then in a few years it will be appreciated that the federal interference that they have been permitting and seeking indirectly to bring about can after all only be accomplished effectively by a constitutional amendment. Accustomed by that time to the idea of federal interference, anxious as some of the poorer States will be to be relieved of the burden and responsibility of education, misled by the clamor of ardent or fanatical propagandists under the shibboleth of Americanization, and blind or indifferent to the great principle and duty of preserving to the States their right of local self-government, the proposed amendment may be brought about as easily and as speedily as the Eighteenth Amendment."

Before proceeding with the discussion of the second point, viz. the Constitutionality of the bill, it will not be out of place here to say a few words in defense of the stand taken by Dean Burris of the University of Cincinnati, who seems to have merited the honorable scorn of Dr. Keith. "Those who are willing to take Dean Burris as a final authority" writes Dr. Keith, "are invited to consider the fact that the worthy Dean wants a Commissioner of Education selected by a National Board of Education instead of a Secretary of Education in the President's Cabinet. With this change he would probably favor the Smith-Towner Bill."

Dr. Keith can find no justification in insinuating that I have appealed to Dean Burris as a final authority. I have merely quoted the opinion of a thoughtful and able man on the control exercised by a Cabinet officer. In fact my views are at variance with those of Dean Burris, if he should favor as Dr. Keith would have us believe federal appropriations under the conditions outlined in the Smith-Towner Bill.

Does not Dr. Keith realize that the Smith-Towner Bill with a "Commissioner of Education selected by a National Board of Education instead of a Secretary of Education in the President's Cabinet" would not be the Smith-Towner Bill, (in its present form), but something altogether different? How then can he say: "With this change he would probably favor the Smith-Towner Bill"? The Honorable Dean Burris states the reasons for the attitude he has taken, which speak for themselves in the face of Dr. Keith's criticism. In a letter to the Committee on Education of the Sixty-Sixth Congress, he writes: "The plan proposed in the Smith-Towner Bill means that we would have a Democrat for Secretary of Education whenever we have a Democrat for President; a Republican for Secretary of Education whenever we have a Republican in the President's chair; and so on. This means lack of continuity in the development of most thoughtful educational policies; it means patronage in the appointment of a vast number of assistants in the department; it means, in a word, that the federal government would perpetuate on a national scale a type of educational administration which has been weighed in the balances and found wanting and from which, after an arduous struggle, counties, cities, and states are successfully working toward complete emancipation." By way of comment we may add that anyone acquainted with the problems of school administration, realizes the force of the phrase "weighed in the balances and found wanting."

(To Be Continued)

THIS GIRL IS A WONDER

Do you want more money than you ever possessed? If so, learn to make nut and fruit bonbons—the business will not you $90.00 to $300.00 per month. You can work from your own home; all who sample your bonbons become regular customers. You start by investing less than $10.00 for supplies. Mary Elisabeth started her candy kitchen with $5.00, and has made a fortune. Cannot you do likewise? I will tell you all about the business and help you start, so you can become independent. Now is the psychological time to make big money, as sugar is cheaper and fine bonbons command phenomenal prices. Write today. ISABELLA INEZ, 323 Morewood Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Adv.

Educational Data on States 'neath the Stars and Stripes

(Continued from Page One)

most of it going to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

There is excellent grazing, especially in the valley of the Great Kanawha, so the live stock interests are large, this Commonwealth being noted for its wool chip.

In the early days, the buffalo followed the path of least resistance, their westward trail crossing the Ohio River at what is now Wheeling Island, and at East Liverpool. These trails were also followed by the pioneers who realized that man cannot improve upon the instinct of the buffalo in selecting roads which could be traveled with the least difficulty. So it is worthy of note, that today we have the two great ocean trails, the Lincoln Highway and the National Old Trails, over the paths of the now almost extinct buffalo.

The economic value of the Ohio River in this industrious valley can be appreciated when we learn that it annually carries tonnage one and one-half times greater than that which passes through the Panama Canal. One steamer took safely from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, in one tow, freight which would require 2,333 cars.

Wheeling, on the Ohio River, is the largest city in the state, with extensive manufacturing interests and splendid transportation facilities. Before the capital was moved to the center of the state, Wheeling had that honor, and the former Capitol now serves as her court house and city hall combined.

Charleston, the present capital, is situated on the Great Kanawha River which is navigable for steamboats to this point, making the city a distributing center.

January 3rd of this year a disastrous fire laid the capitol in ruins. It is said several cities are planning to secure the capitol from Charleston, one of the contestants being the former capital, Wheeling.

Harpers Ferry, one of the most picturesque spots in America, came into prominence during the Civil War, being the scene of many important military operations. On October 26th, 1859, John Brown with the aid of twenty friends captured the arsenal at Harper's Ferry, but was wounded, taken prisoner, and executed. The anti-slavery party regarded Brown as a martyr to the cause of emancipation.

Fairmont is an important mining city, and it operates glass factories.

When the diocese of Wheeling was established in 1850, Rt. Rev. R. V. Whelan was appointed bishop and guided his people until his death 24 years later. Rt. Rev. John Joseph Kain was bishop of Wheeling for 18 years, and was then transferred to St. Louis where, later he became Archbishop. Rt. Rev. Patrick J. Donahue is the presiding prelate.

NEW LAMP BURNS 94% AIR

Beats Electric or Gas

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas or electricity, has been tested by the U. S. Government and 35 leading universities and found to be superior to 10 ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up, is simple, clean, safe. Burns 94 per cent air and 6 per cent common kerosene (coal-oil).

The inventor, E. G. Johnson, 609 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' FREE trial or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help him introduce it. Write him today for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the agency, and without experience or money make $250 to $500 per month.—Adv.

FREE AUTO LESSONS

Men; women, 16 up, can easily learn Expert Automobile Construction and Operation. Experts get $40 to $90 a week. Write immediately to Franklin Institute, Dept. H827, Rochester, N. Y., for free sample lessons.—Adv.

Renew your subscription promptly. You should allow us three weeks to take care of renewals.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS.

WANTED Farm hand; married; Catholic. References. Address L. B. SMITH, METCALF, ILLINOIS.

Graduate Nurse Wishes hospital position. Ward work preferable. Or will accept position in physician or dentists' office. Prefer location in Central or Southern States. Address: D. S., Care of Our Sunday Visitor, Huntington, Ind.

SPEND YOUR WINTERS IN FLORIDA.

Florida Sunshine, Salt Air, Gulf Beach, Boating, Fishing and Hunting. Daily Mass in our church. Family Hotel, American Plan. Owned and Operated by Catholic Family. $20.00 per week. For particulars write, GULFVIEW HOTEL, Camp Walton, Fla.

MUSIC TAUGHT In Your Home FREE

Piano, Organ, Violin, Mandolin, Guitar, Banjo, Etc. Beginner or advanced player. One lesson weekly. Illustrations make everything plain. Only about one cent per day to cover cost of postage and music used. Write for FREE booklet which explains everything in full.
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC, 53 Lakeside Building, CHICAGO

Contributions To Our Funds

The following amounts were contributed to the diocesan funds from January 20th to January 27th:

For Education of Priests for Four Dioceses	$ 9 50	Total—$8183 00
For Literature Propaganda in Needy Places	28 00	Total— 2047 03
For Missions—Home and Foreign	6 75	Total— 3066 25
For Our Sunday Visitor Building Fund	10 00	Total— 4876 00
For Colossal Statue of Christ at Washington		Total— 2602 86
For National Shrine	9 00	Total— 1506 60
For the Seminary	1 00	Total— 143 70
For Mexican Schools	4 50	Total— 139 40
Members of the Order of Saint Veronica		3497

An Itemized List of Contributions Follows:

$15.00—Fort Wayne, Ind. $10.00—Pope Valley, Cal.; Orlando, Fla. $5.00—Shreveport, La.; Metaline, Wash.; Covington, Ky.; Chicago, Ill. $4.75—Philadelphia, Pa. $4.00—Bennett, Ia. $3.00—Bemus, N. Y. $2.00—Southampton, N. Y. $1.00—Cincinnati, O. Hardwick, Vt.; Wellington, Me.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Huntington, Ind.; Hokah, Minn.; Genoa, O.

Received up to January 28 for the Starving Children of Central Europe—$3,250.00; for the Destitute of Ireland, $310.00. All offerings of $5.00 and over for these funds were acknowledged by mail. Many Mass offerings were also received.

THIS SICK-CALL OUTFIT

SHOULD BE IN EVERY CATHOLIC HOME

REGULAR VALUE $5.00 Special While They Last $3.00



NOTICE.—With all orders received we will send FREE of charge, a beautiful Catholic Feast and Fast Day Calendar for 1931.

Height of Crucifix, 9 Inches
Height of Candlesticks, 5¼ Inches

We are pleased to announce to our many friends to whom we have been unable to furnish this Sick Call Set that we have finally succeeded in having a new lot made, and are now ready to fill orders for them, and glad to say at the old special price of $3.00, although the real value today is $5.00.

Get your order in today, for we doubt very much if we will ever be able to offer this set again, at this very special price.

It would be superfluous to comment on the beauty and elegance of this set, for the illustration speaks for itself. This set is made of high-grade Britannia metal, plated with 24-karat gold, ornamental parts hand burnished, and guaranteed not to tarnish.

We Guarantee Safe Delivery. Money refunded if not entirely satisfactory. Send postpaid upon receipt of price. Forward orders to

Krieg Bros. Catholic Supply House
113-15 West Maryland St. Indianapolis, Indiana.

FREE

THE CATHOLIC GIRL'S GUIDE
THE YOUNG MAN'S GUIDE
MY PRAYER BOOK
By REV. F. X. LASANCE.

Your choice of any one of these popular Prayer Books, (regular price $2.00 each), ABSOLUTELY FREE for selling only THIRTY-SIX CARTONS of PREMIUM SPICES at TEN CENTS PER CARTON.

Extra Premiums for interesting your friends. This is your opportunity. WRITE TODAY.

PREMIUM SPICE CO.
DAYTON, OHIO

WE TRUST YOU

Just send your name. We will mail 24 packages Laundry Tablets That Wash Without Work. Your friends gladly pay 10c a package. YOU KEEP $1.20, send us $1.20. Send now. KLOZE-SAVERS COMPANY, Dept. T-1, Boston 30, Mass.

BEATS 15c GASOLINE

Starts Car Easy In Cold Weather



Amazing auto invention. Wonderful new carburetor. Guaranteed to reduce gasoline bills from one-half to one-third and increase power of any motor from 20 to 40 per cent.

Sent on 30 DAYS' TRIAL

Fits any make of car. Put on in a few minutes. Fords make as high as 45 miles to a gallon of gasoline. Other cars show proportionate increase. Take advantage of our special 30-day trial offer. Name your car. AGENTS WANTED.

AIR FRICTION CARBURETOR CO.
1326 Madison Street Dayton, Ohio

SEEDS Grown by a Woman

Everybody is delighted with my New Early June Asters. Largest, earliest and best. Continuous bloomers.

For 10c I will send 6 liberal packages, white, pink, lavender, crimson and purple. No better seeds grown.

Guaranteed to Please

Order today, send 10c to help pay postage and packing and receive the 6 new varieties of asters and my bargain Seed Book.



Charlotte M. Haines
Dept. 119, Rockford, Illinois.

Women! New Way to Wash Clothes!

Women! No more back-breaking wash days. Quit scrubbing, rubbing, boiling. Just use one REEFER'S WASH TABLET to a tub of clothes. A fraction of a cent saves all your wash day troubles. Housewives amazed, delighted. Never anything like this wonder washing tablet. Just soak clothes and rinse. So simple, so easy. Washes, cleans and blues at same time. Softens water. Can't hurt finest fabrics.

Send No Money

Don't hesitate. Try Reefer's Wash Tablets yourself. I'll send six months supply without one cent in advance. Save hours of hot, hard work. Million Dollar bank guarantees results. Get these tablets NOW. Be done forever with rubbing and scrubbing. One trial proves it to you. Send no money. Just mail post card, asking for 6 months supply. Pay only $1.00 on delivery. Try it that night. Get your money back at once if not delighted. Send Today—Right Now. REEFER'S WASH CO., 231 GRAND AVE., KANSAS CITY, MO. (You may send $1.00 cash if you prefer. C. O. D. orders are frequently delayed in the Post Office.

Cut Your Own Hair as You Comb It

EASY AS SHAVING



If you can comb your hair you can cut it. The SELF SANITARY HAIR CUTTER cuts while you comb. No experience necessary. Cuts hair long or short. Trims over ears and back of neck. As necessary and useful as your safety razor. Ladies remove superfluous hair; cut children's hair. Saves Time, Money and prevents Scalp Infection. Shipped with full directions for instant use. Plain package. Guaranteed for life. Worth $5.00. Price $2.00. Now $1.00.
Cut out this ad and mail it to us with $1.00.
Address SANITARY MFG. CO., Dept. 222
Detroit, Michigan Agents Wanted

BROADEN YOUR MIND INCREASE YOUR CAPACITY

READ a Book a Month

Build Up A Library

THIS MONTH READ

BIRD-A-LEA

By Clementia, a Sister of Mercy.

This new book by the author of the popular stories, "Uncle Frank's Mary," and "The Quest of Mary Selwyn," is one that has such a wide appeal as to prove interesting to men, women and children alike.

Although this book deals with Mary Selwyn and the characters in Clementia's other two books, it is a complete story in itself. It sets forth the happy life at Bird-a-lea, the beautiful summer home of the Selwyn family, bringing into the story Mary's Father, Mother and Uncle, as well as chums, class-mates and friends, and a great many other interesting characters.

This book ranks with the best in the Catholic field and is sure to please all who read it.

240 Pages, 4 Illustrations, Cloth Bound.
Price $1.50 Postpaid.

MATRE & COMPANY
76-78 W. LAKE ST. - CHICAGO
Write for Our List of Books

ADD A BOOK A MONTH BY JOINING THE MONTHLY BOOK CLUB—WRITE TODAY FOR FULL PARTICULARS.

FREE

This FISHING ROD is given to you for selling only 40 packs "Quality Brand Garden Seeds" at 10c per packet. Order today. Send No Money. We Trust You. When sold return $4.00 collected and the FISHING ROD is yours. Cash commission if preferred. Many other valuable presents. Catalogue with order.
NATIONAL SEED CO., Dept. 96 Lancaster, Pa.

Farms For Sale Near Catholic Church and School. REV. A. VANRIE, North Judson, Indiana.

OREGON Grain, fruit, berry, hop and potato land in the fertile Willamette Valley. Write me for descriptive booklet. J. E. MURPHY, JUNCTION CITY, OREGON.

Catholic Parents: Better your condition, the future of your children's education by buying good land cheap near Catholic Church, Sisters' School and Convent, in Central North Dakota. Bring your friends with you, who will thank you later for locating here. For full information and price list write John J. Dahn, Garrison, McLean County, North Dakota. Reference: Pastor of St. Nicholas Church, and Farmers' Bank of Garrison. Live agents wanted.

WONDERFUL WIRELESS TELEGRAPH



Two Instruments & 2 Codes, with which you can Telegraph from house to house without wires. 10 GTS.
AN INSTRUCTIVE AND INTERESTING TOY.
Universal Co. Dept. N, Stamford, Conn.

Rio Grande Valley, Texas

Irrigated land at before the war prices. Land is cleared, abundance of water from the Mercedez canal. 10, 20 and 40-acre tracts: Price $150.00 per acre, half cash. Mercedes Development Co., Drawer 563, Mercedes, Tex.

HARDWOOD CUT-OVER LAND—Silt loam, clay subsoil; neither sandy nor gravelly; close to town; good roads; good schools; in the heart of the dairy country. You deal directly with the owners. No agents and no commissions. Easy terms. Also improved farms. Write for map and Booklet No. 17. NORTH WESTERN LUMBER CO., Land Department, Stanley, Wisconsin.

Don't Gamble With Death!

USE ELECTRO CLOTH—the only way to keep your Windshield clear of Rain, Fog, Snow or Sleet. For Automobiles, Street Cars, Locomotives. It gives to all motorists a clear vision in daylight or darkness. One rub over the Windshield, and the glass remains clear. One application good for 24 hours, one cloth for one year. Every cloth is sold under a guarantee to give satisfaction and to last one year or money refunded. Price One Dollar. Agents wanted, big inducements. Write for descriptive circulars.

Manufactured by
B. F. MOLLAUN & CO.,
4718 Peabody Ave. Cincinnati, O.

Kansas Farms For Sale!

Several farms in Morris County, close to a good live town. Catholic Church with resident Priest. Rich alfalfa, corn, wheat and grazing lands. Good water supply; ideal climate. Prices from $75.00 to $150.00 per acre. For further information apply to JEREMIAH O'MEARA, 402 South Belfry Street, Council Grove, Kansas.



Save $5 to $10 by getting this outfit of house garments direct from the factory, on approval

One of the foremost garment factories of this country has just been added to the chain of factories from which we make shipments to the homes of our customers. Henceforth it will be worse than an extravagance—it will be a wanton and unpardonable THROWING AWAY OF MONEY for any woman living within the range of our advertising to pay retail store prices for house garments.

We will ship this entire outfit, comprising seven garments, as shown, upon receipt of fifty cents (stamps or coin) to prepay and insure the shipment by parcel-post. NOT A CENT OF THE PRICE IN ADVANCE! Try the garments on, and then if they are entirely satisfactory remit $1.85 in ten days, and then $3 a month for four months: or 5 per cent less if you prefer to pay in full ten days after you receive them. If you are not convinced you have saved at least $5 (more likely $10) through our victorious plan of factory shipments, return the outfit within ten days at our expense.

We do not break the assortment, but ship the seven garments on your simple request on the adjoining coupon. The fashionable garment on the left is made of the best Amoskeag gingham, in a new sash-back style, neatly trimmed with wide ric-rac and contrasting belt and cuffs. Next is a dark blue apron of fine percale. On the figure in the center is shown a morning gown of Amoskeag gingham in beautiful plaids, trimmed with plain colors to match. Has neat edging, pearl buttons, and fancy pockets. The dark blue percale house dress shown on the next figure is form-fitting, cut full, with long sleeves. The gown shown on the last figure to the right is also made in the new tie-back effect, in a light, fast-color percale. These, together with the gingham band-apron and the pretty percale bib-apron, complete this serviceable and fashionable outfit.

Sign the following coupon today, address it to the QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., Mill and River streets, Aurora, Illinois, and RUSH it to the mail-box.

Get it from the Factory
Use the handy Coupon

No. 47 Quaker Valley Mfg. Co. Aurora Illinois

I enclose fifty cents (stamps or coin) to cover expense of preparing and insuring the shipment by parcel-post of your Factory Bargain Outfit of House Garments No. 120. If I am pleased and delighted with them, and am fully convinced that I have saved at least five dollars by getting them direct from the factory, I will remit $1.85 in ten days and then $3 a month for four months; or 5 per cent less if I prefer to pay all cash ten days after I receive the shipment.

If you are an old customer please make an X here ☐ We have a hearty welcome for new customers too.

[Write your name in full here.]

What is your husband's FIRST name?

[Write street or rural route number here.]

[Write city and state here.]

Please indicate best measurement by making an X under one of the following sizes: 34 36 38 40 42 44 46

S.S.V. Feb. 6 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

KEEP FIT
EAT NATURE'S FOODS

Whole grain cereals in the daily diet are the solution to many bodily ills. They supply the valuable minerals so necessary to good, robust health, both in children and older folks. The "doctored" and other "prepared" foods found in stores are largely robbed of these essential parts to give them a good appearance. Try an assortment of CEDAR VALLEY Cereals and you will want them always. We make the following: FLOURS, whole wheat, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, and real southern cornmeal. BREAKFAST CEREALS, Cracked whole wheat, rye, barley, oats, and old-fashioned oatmeal. Six 1¼ lb. packages, any assortment, sent anywhere prepaid for $2.00, with our 16-page book containing the story of wheat and numerous recipes. Book only, 10c.

Cedar Valley Cereal Mills
Cedar Falls Iowa

6% Money

Get six per cent for your surplus money by depositing same with a good reliable National bank, under supervision of U. S. government, and Member of Federal Reserve System. Six per cent paid for twelve months.

References furnished.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
PLENTYWOOD, MONTANA
Farm mortgages for sale in amounts from $500.00 to $3000.00.



We Pay $6 a Day
to good active men and women taking orders for New Waterproof Apron. Saves laundry and protects clothes. Acid proof, grease proof. Practical, durable. Won't crack or peel off. All sizes.
Easy to Demonstrate
Work spare time or full time. Often take orders for three in one family. Any man or woman can make big money working only a few hours a day. Write for demonstrating sample and special terms to agents.
Thomas Mfg. Co., A-640 Dayton, O.



6 Cents per Foot and up. Costs less than wood. 40 Designs. All steel. For Lawns, Churches and Cemeteries. Write for free Catalog and Special Prices.
Kokomo Fence Mfg. Co. Dept. 500 Kokomo, Ind.



30 Days' Free Trial Select from 44 Styles, colors and sizes, famous Ranger bicycles. Delivered free on approval, express prepaid, from maker direct to Rider, at Factory Prices. Save $10 to $25 on necessary riding expenses. **12 Months to Pay** ... and use on our liberal Easy Payment plan. Parents often advance first deposit. Energetic boys earn the small monthly payments thereafter. **Tires** lamps, wheels, parts and equipment at half usual prices. SEND NO MONEY—Ask for big free Ranger Catalog, marvelous prices and terms. Special Rider Agents offer for those who have spare time.
Mead Cycle Company Dept. H189 Chicago



64 BREEDS Most Profitable chickens, ducks, turkeys and geese. Choice pure-bred, hardy northern raised. Fowls, eggs, incubators at low prices. America's great poultry farm. 28th year. Send 5 c for large valuable book and catalog.
R. F. NEUBERT Co., Box 891 Mankato, Minn.

FREE



$20

Violin, Hawaiian Guitar, Ukulele, Guitar, Mandolin, Cornet, Tenor Banjo or Banjo
Wonderful new system of teaching note music by mail. To first pupils in each locality, we give a $20 superb Violin, Mandolin, Ukulele, Guitar, Hawaiian Guitar, Cornet, Tenor Banjo or Banjo absolutely free. Very small charge for lessons only. We guarantee success or no charge. Complete outfit free. Write now. No obligation.
Slingerland School of Music, Inc., Dept. 686, Chicago, Ill.

Dialogs, Monologs, Musical Readings, Drills, Pageants **PLAYS** Vaudeville Acts, How to Stage a Play, Make-up Goods. Catalog Free. T. S. Denison & Co. Dept. 65 Chicago



AUTO OWNERS

Save half of your tire cost by using Double-Mileage, Double-Tread Tires, Guaranteed 6000 Miles. We lead, others try to follow. They are reconstructed of highest grade material—hardly ever blow out. They are only guaranteed for 6000 miles, but have run from 8000 to 10,000 miles. Order today at these low prices:

Size	Tires	Tubes
30x3	$6.50	$1.60
30x3½	6.80	1.75
31x3½	6.75	1.85
32x3½	7.00	2.00
31x4	8.00	2.25
32x4	8.25	2.40
33x4	8.50	2.50
34x4	8.75	2.60
34x4½	10.00	3.00
35x4½	11.00	3.15
36x4½	11.50	3.40
37x5	12.75	3.75

RELINER FREE WITH EVERY TIRE
Send $2.00 deposit with each tire ordered, balance C. O. D. Tires shipped subject to your examination. State whether S. S. or Cl., plain or non-skid is desired. All same price. By sending full amount with order you can save 5 per cent—our special cash-with-order discount.
DOUBLE MILEAGE TIRE & RUBBER CO.
3245 Ogden Ave., Dept. 54, CHICAGO, ILL.

200 Progressive pedigreed everbearing Strawberries, $1.25 postpaid. Mason Nursery Co., Piedmont, Mo.

SPEND YOUR WINTERS IN FLORIDA.
Florida Sunshine, Salt Air, Gulf Beach, Boating, Fishing and Hunting.
Daily Mass in our church.
Family Hotel, American Plan, Owned and Operated by Catholic Family, $20.00 per week. For particulars write,
GULFVIEW HOTEL
Camp Walton, Fla.

WHY Progress Trees and Plants Grow
Because they are grown, dug, packed and shipped right. We let you see them before you have to pay. Write for our catalog and special proposition before giving your order to anyone.
THE PROGRESS NURSERY COMPANY
1471 Peters Ave., Troy, Ohio

Tobacco--
Kentucky Natural Leaf Chewing & Smoking. Rich, ripe, mellow two year old aged in wood. We send nothing but highest grades, 3 lb., $1.00; 7 lbs., $2.00. Sample 10 cts.
MADDOX BROS. TOBACCO CO.,
Dept. 10 Mayfield, Ky

DO YOU WANT $1.50 AN HOUR FOR YOUR SPARE TIME?
We want ambitious Sales-People in every locality to sell guaranteed Sanitary Aluminum Stem Pipes. Best smoking and best looking pipe made, absolutely SANITARY and KANT-KLOG. Every man wants one or more of these wonderful Pipes, sell them to your friends and neighbors, sell them in factories, offices, homes, etc. At 50c each they will sell like hot cakes, your profit, 100 per cent. Easy and pleasant work, no selling experience or investment necessary. Any one can sell from six to twelve pipes an hour and make $1.50 to $3.00 every hour. Emblems and individual names imprinted on Pipes. Write, right now for our attractive proposition. Dept. 8, ALUMINUM STEM PIPE CO., MANITOWOC, WIS.

WANTED Unencumbered Catholic lady to take full charge of widower's home on farm. Five children, four boys, youngest past four. Good home and wages. Write for particulars. Address: BOX 12, R. R. 1, COLUMBIA, SOUTH DAKOTA.

Write Our Sunday Visitor for its large list of books and pamphlets.

Bureau of Information

Questions are answered, as far as possible, in the order received; hence those who seek information through this Bureau must not become impatient if the answer to their queries does not appear for several weeks after we receive same.

Always direct questions to BUREAU OF INFORMATION or to DEPT Q. in separate envelopes. Questions should never be written on same sheet with subscriptions.

Why are flowers allowed to be placed on the altar at a funeral Mass, but are forbidden to be placed on the casket?

It is the wish of the Church that a black pall cover the casket of an adult. The pall impresses the solemnity of death because of its somber color and at the same sime tends to put a check upon the inclination of well-intentioned but misguided people for mere earthly display in procuring too costly caskets. It places rich and poor on an equal plane at the foot of the altar. Neither should flowers be placed on the altar at a funeral Mass. Flowers are expressive of joy rather than sorrow. The giving of flowers at the death of a friend is not a Christian custom. It is far better to form a spiritual bouquet of prayers and Masses and offer it for the repose of the faithful departed.

Why are Catholics obliged to abstain from meat and just why was Friday chosen?

The Church requires us to abstain from meat on certain days, in order to fulfill the injunction of Christ that we mortify the flesh. Penance and bodily mortification have always been God's way of teaching His children self-control. Friday was selected in order to commemorate the day of Our Lord's death on the cross.

The other day the following statement was made to me: "You Catholics claim the Apostles were of your creed, but they taught no specific creed. We base our belief on their teachings also." How may one answer this statement?

The very existence of the "Apostles' Creed" indicates that the Apostles did teach a specific creed. Christ said to them: "Going therefore teach ye all nations, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you." If they had had no specific teaching they would not observed the commands of Christ and would have had no right to teach.

Your opponent's statement that they, meaning non-Catholics, base their creed upon the teaching of the Apostles is partly true, for what is Christian truth must come from Christ. His truth was taught to the Apostles who in turn preached it to those who believed the truths contained in their creed.

These truths which are contained in the Apostles' Creed have been retained in part by the nearly three hundred denominations assuming the name of Christians, while all the truths taught by Christ have been retained by the Catholic Church though she tolerates none of the errors of her separated brethren.

Will you kindly explain the meaning of the Gospel read on the eighth Sunday after Pentecost? In this parable of the Unjust Steward it would seem that the Savior commends dishonesty.

Needless to say, Christ would not and could not approve of the forgery, theft, and injustice of which the Unjust Steward was guilty. Christ, the Author of all truth, can not approve of that which is not true. In this parable, the Savior wishes to draw a parallel between the determined efforts of the worldly-minded and the half-hearted efforts of the children of light.

When it became evident to the Unjust Steward that he was to lose his position he immediately laid plans whereby he might provide for his future. In making this provision he cheated his master and counseled the debtors to defraud their master of what rightfully belonged to him. Christ commends the quick-witted plans of the Unjust Steward in providing for his future. God could not praise cheating or lying, but in this parable He praises the foresight and the worldly shrewdness which the Unjust Steward showed in providing for his future. Christ teaches this lesson in order to show how often the worldly-minded in their struggle for pleasure and the fleeting goods of this world put to shame the children of light.

Is it superstitious or foolish to believe that the children of parents who are closely related are liable to be physically or mentally weak?

It is neither superstitious nor foolish to believe the facts which physiology and history amply prove. A brief story of the history of some of the European Royal Families would be sufficient to prove the correctness of this belief.

Is it lawful for a couple, whose parents are first cousins, to marry?

A marriage of Catholics thus related can not be contracted without a dispensation, and this is given only for a very weighty reason. Some states will not issue a license to a couple so nearly related.

If we pray daily for certain departed souls, will these souls know that we are praying for them?

We believe that the souls of the faithful departed who during their period of purgation are remembered by their friends, know that their friends are praying for them. We believe also that the Saints in Heaven can hear our prayers because God makes known to them our petitions.

Is it possible for a Catholic person committing suicide to obtain a Christian burial?

If the person wilfully committed suicide he can not obtain Christian burial. Since there is always a doubt in such a matter, pastors are advised to refer such cases to the Bishop and usually follow the verdict of the Coroner. In many instances one who takes his own life is demented, and is not held responsible for his rash act.

What days of the year, if any, can funerals not take place?

If necessary funerals may take place on any day of the year, though the funeral Mass may not be celebrated on several of the principal feast days.

A. X. V.—Both questions answered in the affirmative.

Worried Soul.—It would be proper to marry.

Child of Mary.—(1) Yes, advertize to discover the owner. (2) It is not wrong to attend for the purpose you mention.

M. L. M.—Mention it in the next confession.

Thanks to Lady of Perpetual Help, St. Anthony, St. Rita.

Beats Gas or Electricity

New Lamp Has No Wick. No Chimney. No Odor. Most Brilliant Light Known.

A new lamp which experts agree gives the most powerful home light in the world is the latest achievement of W. H. Hoffstot, 908 Factory Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. This remarkable new lamp beats gas or electricity—gives more light than three hundred candles, eighteen ordinary lamps or ten brilliant electric lights, and costs only one cent a night, a blessing to every home or farm or in small town. It is absolutely safe and gives universal satisfaction. A child can carry it. It is the ambition of Mr. Hoffstot to have every home, store, hall or church enjoy the increased comfort of this powerful, pleasing, brilliant, white light and he will send one of his new lamps on free trial to any reader of Our Sunday Visitor who writes him. He wants one person in each locality to whom he can refer new customers. Take advantage of his free offer. Agents wanted. Write him today.—Ad.

FREE AUTO LESSONS
Men; women, 16 up, can easily learn Expert Automobile Construction and Operation. Experts get $40 to $90 a week. Write immediately to Franklin Institute, Dept. H827, Rochester, N. Y., for free sample lessons.—Adv.

If you would encourage the man who is supplying the cheapest paper in the world today FOR YOU, please send at least a three-year subscription —only $2.00.

After Dinner Story

GENEROSITY

Gertrude Cecilia Pfeiffer.

The bells of St. Barbara's were ringing out, calling the congregation to Vespers. It was Sunday night, and in view of the fact that a noted missionary was to speak, the people came in crowds.

Harold Lockman and Florence Gray slowly walked down the broad avenue arm in arm. The man's blue eyes often looked down into the beautiful dark eyes upturned to his, and they talked in low tones. Harold and Florence expected to be married within a few weeks, and their conversation was naturally about that great event.

The Lockmans and the Grays were wealthy and the wedding promised to be a big affair. Harold, who would have much preferred a quiet wedding, did not wish to spoil Florence's pleasure and gladly acceded to her wishes and fell in with her plans.

Still chatting happily, they reached the church and passed down the middle aisle. Florence thought how soon they would be walking to the altar to be joined in holy matrimony and her cheeks burned.

When the missionary, clad in a long black gown, with a crucifix gleaming on his bosom, slowly mounted the pulpit and faced the congregation, every eye was riveted upon him. He was tall and thin and his face bore the marks of many a struggle and battle, but his great dark eyes shone with no ordinary zeal and the spirit of sanctity enveloped him like a mantle.

Father Donovan held his hearers spellbound. He had come from the heart of Africa to awaken in American hearts an interest in the foreign missions and to collect money with which to carry on his great work.

"And there are thousands of souls," he said in part, "Whom I cannot reach, and who, if there were priests enough, would be brought into the Fold of the Good Shepherd—thousands who sit in the shadow of death because there is no one to break the Bread of Life to them."

And then he went on to describe the immense work he and his catechists were doing, with the aid of a handful of self-sacrificing nuns, and he begged for a little money with which to carry on the work.

His burning words struck home and a generous response came from the people. The collection taken up was a very liberal one. During Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament, special prayers were offered for the Foreign Missions.

None had listened more attentively than Harold and Florence. Many a time the girl's eyes glistened with tears as the missionary recounted the sufferings he had to endure at the beginning of his apostolate.

"Wonderful sermon, wasn't it? said Harold, when they reached the street.

Florence nodded her head. "I never gave the Foreign Missions much thought before," she said. "But believe me, not a day shall go by without a special prayer on my part."

"We will say a special prayer together every night for the missions after we are married," he said in a low voice.

The girl's head drooped, but her vivid blush was hidden by the darkness. Then her hand stole up his sleeve.

"Harold," she said softly, "I have just been thinking. Our wedding, as you know, is going to cost a great deal of money. Suppose we have only a simple wedding and give the money saved to Father Donovan. Just think all he could do with it! And God would surely bless our marriage in a special manner."

"You little darling!" ejaculated Harold, drawing her close to him. "Why, of course, I don't mind. Indeed, to tell the truth, I had a perfect horror of all the fuss, but of course, I didn't want to spoil your pleasure. I think it's a grand idea. We'll speak about it as soon as we get home! there's still time, since definite arrangements have not yet been made."

The young couple had some difficulty in persuading the proud and happy parents, particularly the girl's mother, to give up the big wedding, but they finally carried their point. Mr. Gray was struck at the self-sacrificing spirit of his daughter.

"Florrie, I'm real proud of you," he said, laying his hand on her glossy dark head. "You have the right spirit in you. And be sure, God will not be outdone in generosity."

The next evening, Florence and Harold paid a visit to their pastor and handed him a check for no mean amount, who forwarded it to the missionary.

The great day dawned at last. No groom ever looked more proud or happy han Harold Lockman as he led his bride to the altar. And as for Florence, she looked a dream of loveliness in her snowy dress and veil caught up by orange blossoms. During the solemn hush at the Nuptial Mass they were joined in holy matrimony and became husband and wife.

A simple breakfast, attended only by near relatives and close friends, followed the Mass. Directly after, the young couple left for a trip down South.

As Florence, clad in a most becoming gray travelling suit, came tripping down the stairs, her father handed her a letter. Hastily tearing open the envelope, she glanced over the contents, and a glow of pleasure lit up her face.

"It's from Father Donovan," she said, handing it to Harold.

The missionary thanked the young couple in glowing terms and sent them a special blessing. He further promised to remember them at the altar every day.

The scorching rays of the African sun beat down upon the country. But in the depths of the great forest, where the giant trees, interlaced with hundreds of creepers and rattans, shut out the light of day, a gloomy twilight reigned. From the ground, littered feet deep with decaying vegetable matter, rose a ghostly mist. The air was stifling with a damp, steaming heat and no sound broke the unearthly silence.

Through the gloom, his feet sinking deep into the dank soil, stumbling over half hidden roots and creepers, a young man staggered forward. His clothes were torn and soiled, his face deathly pale, and a haunting fear dwelt in his unnaturally big blue eyes. Half fainting, he leaned against the trunk of a cocoanut palm and passed his hand across his forehead, which was moist with perspiration, while a groan burst from his lips. Then he blindly staggered forward again.

Three months ago Harold Lockman had left his happy home to accompany his dearest friend, a noted botanist, on a tour through Africa. He had hesitated about accepting the invitation, on account of his young wife and nine-months-old baby boy, but Florence, seeing her husband's eagerness, urged him to accept the offer, and one bright day he set out on his long journey with Dr. Gordon and a few companions.

The ocean trip proved uneventful and all were glad when the shores of the "Dark Continent" loomed in view. After a few days spent at the seaport, they began their journey into the interior. Harold was intensely interested in the strange sights and peoples, but the hot climate did not agree with him, and he suffered much from severe headaches.

At the end of three weeks slow traveling they arrived at a little native village lying in a grassy plain on the edge of a great forest. The chief was very friendly, gave his guests a hut for themselves and spread a feast for them. The second day of their visit he suggested a leopard hunt, saying that these beasts of prey were so plentiful in the forest that they occasionally stole children from the village and killed many of their goats.

Dr. Gordon and his companions were delighted at the prospect of so exciting a sport. Harold, thinking of his wife and child, hesitated, but not wishing to appear cowardly, and not relishing the idea of being left alone in the pagan village, finally fell in with their plans.

Early in the morning, as the gray dawn was tinging the eastern sky, the hunting party stole out of the village and entering the gloomy forest, crept noiselessly forward, following the guides who came upon the tracks of a pair of leopards close to the village.

After about an hour's tramp the guides came upon the leopard's lair. Harold felt a chill creep down his back and a presentiment of deadly danger seized his heart. But he shook it off and crept forward with the rest. The men separated and surrounded the impenetrable thicket in which the wild beasts were hiding.

Harold but dimly remembered what followed. He heard the fierce growls of the angry male as he sprang forward to meet his adversaries and the terrible shriek of a poor negro, who was knocked to the ground by the brute's strong claws. Then his mate sprang out of the bushes, and sighting Harold, jumped at him. Harold fired and hit the animal in the head. He fired again, but missed, for by this time he was so dizzy that he could hardly see. Throwing away his now useless gun, the young man turned and fled into the jungle. Fortunately the leopard was fatally wounded by the first shot and fell dead to the ground on the very spot where Harold had stood scarcely a moment ago.

Almost blinded with the fierce, stinging pains in his head, Harold scrambled forward as fast as he could, falling over the exposed roots and creepers, until his strength failed him and he fell fainting to the ground.

How long he was insensible, Harold never knew, but when at length he came to himself and staggered to his feet, he did not know which way to go. He had completely lost his bearings. He raised his voice and called the names of his friends. No answer broke the death-like silence. Then—he was lost! lost in the depths of an African jungle!

Hour after hour, he wandered on the appalling truth broke upon him through the dense, twilight forest, now sitting down, overcome by the hopelessness of his task and the blinding headache and alternate chills and fever that shook his frame, then springing to his feet and madly making another attempt to get out of the jungle. He knew well that panthers and leopards and gorillas made their lairs in its gloomy depths, to say nothing of all sorts of poisonous snakes and enormous boas, and, with a penknife as his only weapon, he would be entirely at their mercy should he be attacked.

Night must be falling, for the twilight gloom had deepened and it was almost too dark to distinguish the trees looming in front of him. From the distance came the angry growl of the leopard and the fierce scream of the panther.

"It's all over," Harold said to himself, and staggered forward with his last remaining strength. Suddenly a broad shaft of soft light pierced the darkness and as he eagerly pressed forward, the forest terminated suddenly and a vast grassy plain lay be-

(Continued on Page Four)

Order a trial bottle of my RHEUMATISM RELIEF for $1.00. You will not be disappointed. Address: Geo. A. Stoffel, 954 Poplar St., Huntington, Indiana.

Dress Designing Lessons
FREE
Women—Girls—15 or over, can easily learn Dress and Costume Designing during their spare moments
in 10 Weeks
Designers Frequently Earn **$40 to $100 a Week**
Many start parlors in their own homes.
Every mother, every girl, every woman who does sewing should know Dress and Costume Designing.
Send coupon immediately for Free Sample Lessons.

COUPON
Mail to Franklin Institute, Dept. H 870 Rochester, N. Y.
Kindly send me absolutely free, sample lessons in DRESS AND COSTUME DESIGNING.
Name.........................
Address......................

Help the Chinese Mission Society to Convert China

ESTABLISHED
In Ireland - - 1916
In America - 1918
In China - - 1920

Pope Benedict XV grants the Apostolic Benediction to all Benefactors.

WE NEED IMMEDIATELY

Churches for sixteen priests at Han Yang, Hupeh, China. Schools in each of the districts committed to their care. Hospitals in each of six large cities in Central Hupeh. Homes for our missionaries, who themselves have left home and friends for Christ.

They are doing God's work. Give them a helping hand. The necessaries of life for these missionaries depend on their friends at home.

Learn something of their trials and sacrifices in the pages of
THE FAR EAST
The official organ of the Chinese Mission Society—$1.00 a year.

Communications to be addressed to:
VERY REV. EDWARD J. McCARTHY,
St. Columban's Mission House OMAHA, NEB.

HAVE YOU EVER NOTICED

A man on entering a Church pew act as though he had lost something and did you observe the cause of his confusion?



He wanted to use his prayer-book during the service, but first he had to dispose of his hat. It may have been a relic, or it may have been a new one recently selected from among a dozen considered; however, it was his hat, and he did not take kindly to the thought of placing it on the floor, nor did he care to place it on the seat, where it might be sat upon.

The pews were not equipped with Denning's Hat Holders (because nobody had ever mentioned the improvement, or it had been considered a luxury), so he placed it on the floor, and during the service the person in front, when kneeling, accidentally wiped his feet on it.

Had you noticed the owner brushing his hat with his coat sleeve as he was leaving the church, you would not have observed that pleased, peaceful expression one's countenance should portray on a bright Sunday morning. You would not consider a hat holder a luxury.

Built on merit, Denning's Hat Holder, after sixteen years, is still giving service in the churches where it is in use. It is small, neat, finished to match the color of the pews, and guaranteed to give service twenty years. Children can not break it.

DENNING MFG. COMPANY
1777 EAST 87th STREET CLEVELAND, O.

Try Them First **Before You Pay**



Spectacles ON TRIAL FREE

Yes, just mail me the coupon below and I will send you your spectacles absolutely free to try. Pay for them if they please you. Send them back if they don't. I have been selling glasses for years. You can be fitted perfectly.

Fit Guarantee
Our large size "New Vision" spectacles will make it possible for you to read the smallest print easily, or thread a needle—the smallest size needle. I guarantee this. You don't send me a penny until you have proved it yourself. I can fit 95 people out of 100 the first time. If the spectacles I send do not fit you, send them back. I take the risk.

We Trust You
Read through "New Vision" glasses. Try them 10 days. All this without investing a penny. Just send coupon below. I will trust you no matter where you live or who you are. This is an absolutely free trial to you, without obligations. If you have headaches from eye strain, my glasses will relieve the headache. I can make reading a joy to you.

Send No Money
I do not ask a penny in advance. I want you to try my spectacles and test my ability to fit you before you pay a cent. Then you send me only $2.85 for my fine large size "New Vision" spectacles with 10 karat gold filled rims. The finest and most durable spectacles you have ever seen. Fill out the coupon below right now before you forget it. I will send your spectacles by return mail and you owe me nothing unless you are satisfied.

MID-WEST SPECTACLE HOUSE, 3430-32 Roosevelt Rd. CHICAGO, Illinois.
MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

MID-WEST SPECTACLE HOUSE, 3430-32 Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Ill. 20
Please send me for free trial one pair of your 10 karat gold filled large size "New Vision" spectacles, complete, with a fine leatherette, velveteen-lined, spring back, pocket book spectacle case. If I like the spectacles and keep them, I am to pay you $2.85. But, if for any reason I don't want to keep them, I will return them to you by mail within ten days. You agree this is an absolutely free trial and I am not to pay any money unless I want to keep the spectacles. Do not fail to answer the following questions:
Name ....
Post Office ....
R. R. .... Box No. .... State ....
How old are you? .... How many years have you used glasses (if any)? ....

OUR SUNDAY VISITOR

Issued Weekly by
OUR SUNDAY VISITOR
Huntington, Indiana

REV. JOHN F. NOLL, LL.D., Editor
Rev. R. E. Kelly, Associate Editor

Contributing Editors: The Most. Bernard J. O'Reilly, St. Louis; T. F. Cosgrave, Pittsburgh; B. C. Hengel, Madison, Wis.; Albert Muntsch, S. J., E. F. Garesche, S. J., St. Louis; J. P. Conroy, S. J., Chicago; The Messrs. Alfred W. McCann, New York; Michael Williams, Washington, D. C.

Our Sunday Visitor has an Eastern Office at 305 Broadway, New York City, J. B. Finzer, Representative.

Entered as second-class matter May 3, 1912, at the postoffice at Huntington, Indiana, under Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription price (in advance).....50c the year
Canada and Foreign Countries, $1.50 the year.
For advertising rates address the OUR SUNDAY VISITOR office

HUNTINGTON, INDIANA, FEBRUARY 13, 1921

Dearly Beloved Son: Health and Apostolic Benediction! There are two things which, among others, commend to us the Catholic paper Our Sunday Visitor, in editing which you have for many years entirely devoted yourself; the first is the task proposed by you so to spread and explain Catholic doctrine that you might attach Catholics more closely to it, and that you might win over non-Catholics; and secondly, the highly commendatory testimony which we are told this same paper received from Our Predecessor of happy memory, Pius X, and also from other personages of high and indisputable authority.

The one shows you to be a good dispenser of God's mysteries, the other proves that in pursuing this holy undertaking you are following the right path and are laboring with abundant fruit.

Why, therefore, to the praises you have already received should not also be added Our commendation? Indeed, it pleases us to do so in order, if need be, to encourage you in the race you are running. We bestow upon you the Apostolic Benediction to strengthen by the help of Divine grace your ardent zeal and those whom you have as helpers in this work.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, the eleventh day of March, 1917, the third year of Our Pontificate. BENEDICT XV, Pope.

Apostolic Delegation, 1911 Biltmore St., Washington, D. C., April 27, 1913.

The nature of your work tends to supply, in a popular and practical way, the religious needs of both the Catholics and non-Catholics.

With pleasure I congratulate you on this good work and express my hopes that your success will continue to increase.

With best wishes I am, sincerely yours in Xto.,
✠ JOHN BONZANO, Archbishop of Melitene, Apostolic Delegate.

Dear Rev. Father: Fort Wayne, Indiana, March 29, 1913.

Your work of bringing home to our people the better knowledge of the teachings of the Church, and of informing non-Catholics of the claims of Holy Mother Church, is truly an apostolic work, worthy of the highest commendation and encouragement. To furnish a weekly paper, for an annual subscription of 50c, appears to me to be most remarkable.

Devotedly yours in Domino,
✠ H. J. ALERDING, Bishop of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

WHY THIS ISSUE?

We have received from our readers a large number of queries about the nature and aims of the Smith-Towner Bill, but have not answered them in our Bureau of Information, because we intended to publish this edition of OUR SUNDAY VISITOR.

It has been the policy of OUR SUNDAY VISITOR from time to time to devote practically a whole issue of the paper to the consideration of important measures or events. The purpose is educational. There is before Congress today a bill entitled "A Bill to Create a Department of Education," etc., which, if passed, would overthrow the traditional educational policy of this country, and which besides being very costly would, it is feared by many, be detrimental to the public schools. The impression prevails that the Catholic Church in this country as a body is opposed to the Bill, and that those who are not interested in private schools are in favor of its passage. The impression is erroneous. Many Catholics in our Southland, which would be most benefited if the Bill became law, favor it. On the other hand the heads of some of our country's greatest secular institutions of learning are strongly opposed to the Bill.

PLEASE SECURE RENEWALS NOW.

Many pastors sent us a large list of subscriptions last Lent, even though they kept up the church door distribution of the paper. The list of individual subscribers comprised especially the names of country people and of those who, even though they have easy access to the church, are in sore need of instruction and fervor. May we now ask these good priests to secure the renewal of these subscribers? Owing to the extremely low subscription price we cannot continue to send papers beyond the date of expiration.

WHAT THEY SAY.

It is certainly consoling to hear from so many priests that since their people have become 100 per cent OUR SUNDAY VISITOR readers, they have become more earnest in the practice of their faith, and better contributors. Yes, we have the evidence that OUR SUNDAY VISITOR leads people both *to pray and to pay.*

A DANGEROUS MOVEMENT.

If we may believe the *Christian Educator*, a movement has taken hold in many states that may ultimately lead to some form of union of Church and State. The *Educator* rightly says that our children must be grounded not merely in the science and arts, but also in "the motives, ideals, hopes and aims of religion." The Catholic Church has always believed this and has carried it into practice through her parish schools. We do not believe that it can be done in the public schools without contravention of the Constitutional rights of the people.

The idea consists in a union between the public school and the Sunday School. It makes the work of the Sunday School a part of the public school education, for which work due credits are given by the Board of Education. The leading state in this work is North Dakota. The State Board of Education has issued a syllabus for systematic Bible study and these syllabi are distributed among educators in five hundred and seventy-five cities and forty states. According to the *Christian Educator*, these courses are "non-sectarian and do no violence to the principles of religious liberty. They include great stories of the Old and New Testament, lives of Biblical characters, memory passages, the Life of Christ, and the history of the early Church." The *Christian Educator* goes on to say that the number of students is increasing rapidly and that all classes are represented. It further states that "in Colorado the plan is enthusiastically supported by Catholics."

Without finding fault with the truly Christian motive that no doubt prompts the advocates of this semi-union of Church and State, we cannot see that it should receive the support of Catholics. In the first place there can be no such thing as a non-sectarian study of the Bible. They will teach the life of Christ; they come to that point in Christ's life when He told the Jewish people "Unless you eat My Flesh and drink My Blood you shall not have life in you." To the student will come the question that came to the minds of those who heard our Lord: "How can this Man give us His Flesh to eat and His Blood to drink?" How can the teacher give a non-sectarian reply? Again, they come to the morning of the Resurrection. Our Lord appears to His Apostles and says to them: "Receive ye the Holy Ghost. Whose sins you shall forgive they are forgiven and whose sins you shall retain they are retained." We ask, how can the teacher give a non-sectarian explanation of these words of Christ?

There are in the class room Unitarians, Protestants, Jews, and Catholics. One of the children puts to the teacher the pertinent question: "What think you of Christ? Whose Son is He?" He asks by what authority does Christ teach. How can the teacher give a non-sectarian answer? He cannot say that Christ was God else he will offend both Unitarian and Jew. He cannot say that Christ was not God, else he will offend the orthodox Protestant and the Catholic. What will the Jew say when it is read in one of the Bible stories that the Jewish people put Christ to death? A non-sectarian Bible story is an impossibility.

While several state courts have decided that the King James version or translation of the Bible is not a sectarian book within the meaning of the Constitution or laws providing that no sectarian book shall be used in any common or public school, it is generally acknowledged that there is danger that the use of the Bible may degenerate into an abuse and that teachers employed to give secular instruction may readily become sectarian propagandists. The Catholic student will not acknowledge that the King James version of the Bible is the full revealed Word of God. It is not accepted as a correct English version of the inspired Book by three-fifths of the Christian people of the world and much of it has been repudiated by Protestant Biblical scholars. Hundreds of texts have been distorted out of their real meaning and several Canonical Books have been entirely eliminated.

We quite fully agree with the *Christian Educator* that "if civilization is to continue and democracy is to grow in strength, society must recognize the presence, power, purposes of the living God and all that He has made known concerning sin, salvation, righteousness, life and immorality." We do not believe that this sublime work can be accomplished by non-sectarian reading of Bible stories or memorizing isolated texts. We do not believe that it is possible, as the Colorado State Teachers' Association is attempting, to find "a way to create a state council of religious education." It is a dangerous step, a step in the direction of union of Church and State. History shows that it is not so far a step to domination of the Church by the State.—*B. X. O'R.*

YOUR GUIDE FOR LENT.

Four years ago, OUR SUNDAY VISITOR began the building up of several funds to help causes the most worthy of assistance. It is especially during Lent that we have been asking our readers to remember these religious works, because alms-giving is one of the most meritorious forms of penance. Every person should practice self-denial, and give to the interests of God the money thus saved.

Below we list the objects for which OUR SUNDAY VISITOR solicits Lenten sacrifice money.

OUR SUNDAY VISITOR, Huntington, Ind.:

Dear Visitor—Enclosed find my Lenten alms to the amount of $....., which you will kindly add to the funds designated by my check mark.

Make an X in the Boxes opposite the Funds you wish to assist.

☐ **For the Education of Poor Boys for the Priesthood.**
Many good boys give no thought to the priesthood because they lack the money required to put them through college. We are building up burses in their behalf, which are administered by the Catholic Church Extension Society.

☐ **For Home Missions.**
In our South and West many little churches and schools are needed, priests and teachers must depend on outside assistance to keep them going. There are several dioceses in the Southwest, whose Catholic population is three-fourths poor Mexicans.

☐ **For Foreign Missions.**
Four-fifths of the world's population is still to be converted. No Catholic could please Almighty God more than to assist in the winning of these souls to Christ. The best way is to become a missionary; the next best way is to support the clergy and sisters, who labor in the foreign fields.

☐ **For the Our Sunday Visitor Literature Fund.**
Priests who have scattered flocks, whose people have not the advantage of Sunday Mass and sermons, whose children receive scarcely any religious instruction, need Our Sunday Visitor and our other literature, but must receive it GRATIS. We need thousands of dollars to supply them.

☐ **For the Other Five Funds of Our Sunday Visitor.**
These are: The National Shrine, Washington; a Colossal Statue of Christ, to be erected in Washington; the Support of Schools for Mexican Children in Texas; a Seminary for Boys studying for missionary dioceses in the U. S.; Altar Linens for poor parishes. A Home for Our Sunday Visitor.

An offering of $1.00 or a piece of Altar Linen will entitle you to membership in the Order of St. Veronica. The sum of $10.00 will purchase a Life Subscription to OUR SUNDAY VISITOR.

Readers Speak to Readers

NOTES ON MR. KEITH'S REJOINDER IN O. S. V. FOR JAN. 23

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 28, 1921

The great and good argument that the Smith-Towner Bill would largely compel the North to fight illiteracy in the South has not been sufficiently answered by Mr. Keith. According to Ellwood, "Sociology and Modern Social Problems" (American Book Company) page 237, Georgia has a negro population of 45.1. On page 255 Ellwood says that "As we have already seen, there are more illiterate native whites in the South than in any other section of the Union." (Of course, this is well known, but it is poor to emphasize it in this discussion.)

Now it seems rather ironical that a Senator coming from one of the illiterate (and bigoted) states, should be so anxious to improve education in the country at large. How much fine educational work could not be done by him for Georgia!

In the second place Mr. K. labors to overcome the difficulty about unequal Federal taxation. Rev. E. J. Burke, S. J., in his "Political Economy" (American Book Company) page 330, has the following paragraph, which might suggest a point of attack upon Mr. Keith's remarks on "taxation:" Attention is called to the sentence underlined. Before Mr. Keith can say that the Federal Government can tax citizens to the vast extent demanded of the bill, he must show conclusively that it is absolutely within the right of the Federal Government to extend its work and patronage to the schools as is demanded by sponsors of the Bill. Fr. Burke says:

"The purpose of the right to taxation possessed by the State determines also the limit of that right. The State cannot exact an amount of taxes beyond what will be sufficient to enable it to perform its several duties. The right to tax is not a limitless right. Cf. Cathrein, Moralphilosophie, II, page 626.

(3) The three men mentioned by Mr. Keith are not the only ones who oppose the Smith-Towner Bill.

(4) The fact that the Bill has the endorsement of associations like the N. E. A. or the A. F. L. does not mean that most or even a very large part of the membership honestly stands for the Bill.

We are at least at liberty to suspect that the measure may have been railroaded through the assemblies.

A. E. MUNTSCH, S. J.

Rice Lake, Wis., Jan. 29, 1921.

Dear Father Noll:

The communication from your Pittsburg correspondent in the issue of Jan. 30, is most timely. May I add another suggestion in regard to the question so dear to my heart, "Ireland's Freedom?"

I believe that an act of renunciation in honor of Ireland's great patron, would properly supplement the novena, which I am sure, all right-minded people will make.

The act of self-denial I should like to see practised at this particular time is that the expensive banquets and balls in which so many participate on St. Patrick's Day, be omitted this year, and the money which would be spent in this way be forwarded to those who are in charge of relief funds for Ireland.

I think that the custom of dancing on "Patrick's Night" is more honored in the breach than in the observance; and it ill becomes the sons and daughters of Ireland to dance while their motherland mourns in chains.

Very Sincerely Yours,
A Friend of Ireland

CANADIANS LIKE IT

Weyburn, Eask., Jan. 15, 1921.

Our Sunday Visitor:

Dear Sir: We are receiving a bundle of 75 copies of your esteemed paper. Our people could not get along without it. Two ushers are distributing them after Mass at the entrance of the church, one for each family. We do not charge anything for it, but we take a collection for it during the year.

Kindly let us know the amount (in Canadian money) we should send you in payment of the above 75 copies for 1921.

Yours respectfully,
The Fathers of La Solette,
per M. J. Morard, M. S.

Richmond, Va., Aug 20, '20.

Rev. Dear Father:

I am enclosing only $1.00 for the charity causes espoused by the Visitor, but if one hundred thousand other readers do likewise these little bits will grow into a mighty river by Easter.

A WELL-WISHER.

By patronizing our advertisers you also render us a service.

HUNDREDS POSITIONS OPEN
'Uncle Sam' Needs Help
Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 4—Announcement is made regarding the opportunity now open to get a well paid position in the U. S. Government Service.
Hundreds of positions as Railway Mail Clerk, ($1600 to $2300 a year) City Mail Carrier or City Post Office Clerk ($1400 to $1500) or as Clerk ($1140 to $1440) are open to men and women over 17. No influence is necessary to get these positions. They are permanent, there being no layoffs, and a common sense education is sufficient.
Everyone interested, should write immediately to Franklin Institute, Dep't H202, Rochester, N. Y., which institution will furnish free of charge a more complete list of positions open, and instructions telling how to get appointment. adv.

PROGRESSING

I love the way that man progresses
The way he hurls his living strength
Against the might of mountain, river,
And how they yield to him at length.

I think some day he'll search the heavens
And blast his pathway to Mars
And soaring upward cast his anchor
Upon the distant mid-night stars.

And as he wings I think he'll dare it:
To reach the land of sainted lore
Wherein the souls of the departed
Have entered to return no more.

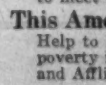
But no! He may up-root the mountain,
The very skies may feel his breath
But that fair land of souls departed
Has but a single entrance—death!

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 14, 1921. —S. Twyman Mattingly.

By sending $10.00 towards Our Sunday Visitor Home you become a Life Subscriber to the paper.

NEW VEGETABLE CREATION
of great value. Every one wants it! My new Seed Book describes it, also hundreds Choice Varieties of Tested Vegetable and Flower Seeds.
I have been in business 34 years, can furnish best of Tested Seeds. My prices are lower than others as my expenses are less being located on one of my Seed Farms.
Don't fail to send for Seed Book before you buy your Seeds. It's free. Send for it.
Packet Collection Asters, very rare, sent free with Seed Book.
F. B. MILLS, Seed Grower
Box 30 Rose Hill, N.Y.

WANTED POSITION AS ORGANIST
Student of St. Francis, play Plain Chant from leaf. Am fifty-seven and have some thirty or more years experience as organist and teacher. For further particulars address G. W. LaLemiere, 164 Halliday Ave., San Antonio, Tex.


A MOST Welcome Gift
This beautiful Crucifix, finished in silver, sent to any part of the U. S.
$1.25 Postpaid
Height 6¾ in.
Do not send Cash in the Mail. Send P. O. Money Order.
Harrison Fixture Works
59 Harrison Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

SPECIAL OFFER on VOTIVE LIGHTS and STANDS

15 HOUR LIGHTS, 3 dozen $1.50, or $5.48 per gross.
10 HOUR LIGHTS, 3 dozen $1.10, or $4.28 per gross.
BRASS STANDS and glass for 15 and 10 hour lights, polished brass 45 cents; Ormulo gold finish, 75 cents.
Same Price for Selffilling Outfit.
Please state in order if red, green or blue glasses are desired.
Price quoted means postpaid.
KRIEG BROS., 613 Cherry St., Toledo, Ohio

TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.
FOR SALE: One fine corner lot 150x20 ft.; 1 lot 125x30 ft. Both a short distance from big plant of PITTSBURGH HIGH VOLTAGE INSULATOR WORKS, Derry, Pa. Also 1 fine lot in business district, Trafford, Pa., near big WESTINGHOUSE PLANT. Write S. G. O'BRIEN, Care of Our Sunday Visitor, Huntington, Indiana.

1104 Pictured Nouns Make Spanish, French and Italian easy and attractive, $1. Clarence Sweezey, 21 Spruce St., N. Y. C.

Free to First Communicants!
If you are to receive your First Holy Communion this Spring ask us to send you a free souvenir medal.
B. W. FEENY COMPANY
37 Barclay Street New York


The Crucifix for Every Catholic Home.
The EMADIUM Luminous Crucifix. A beautiful and inspiring work of art. Corpus is of metal richly finished in ivory white mounted on a polished wooden cross 14½ inches high. Shines with a mystic glow at night in the darkest room.
$2 each, 3 for $5. Postpaid.
THE PIONEER CORPORATION
1439 W. 63rd St. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Don't Gamble With Death!
USE ELECTRO CLOTH—the only way to keep your Windshield clear of Rain, Fog, Snow or Sleet. For Automobiles, Motor Cars, Locomotives. It gives to all motorists a clear vision in daylight or darkness. One rub over the Windshield, and the glass remains clear. One application good for 24 hours, one cloth for one year. Every cloth is sold under a guarantee to give satisfaction and is just one year or money refunded. Price One Dollar. Agents wanted, big inducements. Write for descriptive circulars.
Manufactured by
B. F. MOLLAUN & CO.,
4718 Peabody Ave. Cincinnati, O.

The Madonna Wrist Rosary

Will be a sweet reminder of our duty toward the Blessed Mother.
The MADONNA WRIST ROSARY is made of one piece of metal, with complete Rosary embossed on its outer side. It opens and closes easily, and can be put on and taken off without trouble.
PRICES RANGE FROM $2.00 TO $200.00
For Sale by All Dealers
The Madonna Wrist Rosary Co.,
Sole Manufacturers
Star Building ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

MADE TO MEASURE
Express or Postage Prepaid

$13.50
This offer is one of the biggest, most generous ever made by any tailoring house. It's your one big opportunity to get a finely tailored-to-measure 2 piece suit with box back, or any other style, superbly trimmed and cut in the latest city style for only $13.50.
We're out to beat high tailoring prices
You save $8 to $15. Why not save 50% on your next suit? Remember we guarantee style, fit and workmanship or your money back.
Big Sample Outfit FREE
Write us today and we will mail you absolutely FREE our beautiful illustrated address book showing dozens of the latest city styles and designs, also many large cloth samples to choose from. Don't delay, but write us today.
The Progress Tailoring Co., Dept. 417, Chicago

MARRIED LIFE
A FAMILY HAND BOOK
By E. WILLMAN, M. D.
301 North 11th St., St. Joseph, Mo.
Price $3.00 Postpaid
This is the title of a text book just issued which is to supply a long-felt want, and is highly recommended by CHURCH AUTHORITIES. It treats on the fundamentals of the human race; questions of vital interest to those contemplating the married state, and things that are conducive to comfort, health, and well-being of the married and their offspring; including a well regulated treatise on ordinary diseases that are met with in family life; especially written for the laity. In a word, it is a Cyclopedia of Knowledge of vital interest to the married, especially to parents.
They Cannot Afford to Be Without This Book
Size of book 6x9, 430 pages, bound in Silk Cloth Gilt Cover Design
A Most Appropriate Wedding Present
TO BE HAD FROM THE AUTHOR
Please mention Our Sunday Visitor when Ordering.

Help Convert-Ministers.
Send Postal for details, and Catalogue and Clubs of Catholic Magazines to HARRY WILSON MAGAZINE AGENCY, 330 S. Vendome Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

Luminous Crucifix!
How comforting to see our Savior's image shine in the darkness of the night!
15 inches high.
Price $1.50 and $2.00.
Three Step Pedestal, 50c extra.

Catholics!
Carry your Savior's image constantly with you on your finger. Highest grade gold filled,
No. 1 Gold Filled.....$1.00
No. 2 Highest grade, gold filled.....$1.50
Solid Gold, 10 K., $6.00.
Solid Gold, 14 K., $8.75.
Be sure to send finger size. Send money to
Devotional Emblem Jewelry Co.
Room 1428, 15 Park Row NEW YORK CITY

St. Joseph's Hospital, Syracuse, N. Y.
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES
Conducted by the Sisters of St. Francis
Registered by the New York State Educational Department. Course of Instruction thorough. Healthful location. Separate Nurses' Home. For further particulars apply to the Sister Superior, or the Supt. of the Training School.

If Interested
Send us your name and address and we will forward without cost, booklet explaining Gall Stones, its symptoms, its resultant or accompanying ailments, its effects and cure. Cherox Co., Valparaiso, Indiana.

THE ACADEMY OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION
OLDENBURG, INDIANA
Conducted by the Sisters of St. Francis
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GIRLS
For Particulars address: THE SISTER DIRECTRESS

Kneipp Sanitarium. Conducted by Sisters of Precious Blood. All diseases treated except Incurable and Tuberculosis. Address: SISTER SUPERIOR A., KNEIPP SANITARIUM, ROME CITY, INDIANA.

HEED THE CALL
Boys and Young Men who desire to become Brothers and share in the work of saving souls, may receive full particulars by addressing:
THE BROTHERS OF HOLY CROSS,
Sacred Heart College,
Box 393 Watertown, Wis.

Glockner Training School For Nurses
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Conducted by the Sisters of Charity.
APPLY TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

St. Christopher Patron Automobilists. Handsome plaque for machine, 75c; oxidized medal 25c. Little Flower Litany and medal 25c. Prompt Church Sup. House, 303 Hedges Blk. Detroit, Mich.

Church for Transients
ONLY THREE BLOCKS FROM UNION STATION
In the down-town business district.
ST. JOHN'S
Sixteenth and Chestnut Streets
Saint Louis, Mo.
SUNDAY MASSES 5:30—7—8—9—10—11
WEEK-DAY MASSES 6, 7, and 8
HOLY DAYS 5:30, 8, 11:55, 12:05, 12:35
Confessions Any Time on Request
JOHN T. SESNON, Pastor

THE SISTERS OF MERCY IN THE ROCKFORD DIOCESE ARE IN NEED OF VOCATIONS TO EXTEND THEIR WORKS OF MERCY. APPLY TO SISTER SUPERIOR, 185 NORTH LAKE STREET, AURORA, ILLINOIS.

Always have two coppers with you when you attend Mass—not for the collection, but—for Our Sunday Visitor. Ours is still the cheapest religious weekly paper published. Encourage us, encourage your pastor, encourage the ones who have the paper for sale.

Our American Mission
Calls unto shepherds of souls
"Preach the Gospel to Every Creature"
Epiphany Apostolic College
Under the Direction of the
FATHERS OF THE SOCIETY OF SAINT JOSEPH,
A Missionary Society for Evangelizing the Negro.
Young men who feel called to the Priesthood; who would hearken unto the voice of the Shepherd of souls; who would imitate St. Paul, Apostle of the Gentiles; who would go forth, as did St. Francis, Apostle of the Indies, to save souls; who would consecrate their life-work to God in a mission at our very door, may apply for further information to
Reverend Joseph P. Hanley, Rector,
Epiphany Apostolic College
WALDBROOK-BALTIMORE-MARYLAND

"From Unbelief to Belief"
A good pamphlet to hand your non-Catholic friends. Price single copy, 20c; 6 copies, 90c. Special price in quantities of 25 or more.
OUR SUNDAY VISITOR, HUNTINGTON, IND.

MUSIC SET TO POEMS
AND ARRANGED FOR PIANO
Rates Reasonable
FOUR SONGS
"WHO GAVE YOU THE NAME OF OLD GLORY"
"A Message from the Lilly to the Rose"
"MY ROSARY"
"AVE MARIA"
(HIGH OR LOW VOICE)
The Four Songs For 50c STAMPS ACCEPTED
B. G. Young Music Co., Hammond, Ind.

St. Anthony's Hospital Training School for Nurses
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA
Conducted by Sisters of St. Francis
Offers to Young Ladies (18-32) a three years Course of Instruction.
Address: SUPERINTENDENT TRAINING SCHOOL.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, several hundred men-women, over 16, to prepare for U. S. Government positions, $117-$195 month. Pleasant work. Short hours. Vacation with pay. Common education sufficient. Life positions now open. Write immediately, FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. S-15, Rochester, New York.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS.

Chained To His Post.

Suffering Highland Priest's Heartrending Lot

The Early Christian Martyrs Met Death
in many ways. One form of refined cruelty employed by their persecutors was to chain them to stakes on the shore in such a way that the incoming tide would drown the helpless victims by inches.

A Diabolical Act,
you say. But a hardly less cruel counterpart exists in modern life when poverty binds tight to the post of duty those in desperate need of rest and relief.

Father Z.,
of the Diocese of Argyll and the Isles, in the course of his labors, has repeatedly contracted severe illnesses from exposure and insufficient nourishment.

Now
his lungs are found to be affected, and the doctor has ordered him to retire for some months' rest to a dry climate.

His
parish contains only thirty scattered peasants, to whom he has faithfully ministered in the teeth of ill-health and a trying climate. Father Z. possesses no penny of his own: his flock are too poor to assist him.

Poverty Chains Him to His Post
in the damp depressing atmosphere of the West Coast of Scotland—to await the gradual approach of the doom which medical opinion considers inevitable, unless the needful change of air is secured.

This Is One Particularly Harrowing Story.
But instances could be multiplied to show the cruel privations to which the priests of this Diocese are exposed through lack of provision for their support during prolonged illness.

To Relieve the Church
of this intolerable scandal a Fund has been established for the Aged and Afflicted Priests of the Diocese. The sum of £10,000 is required to meet the needs.

This Amount Cannot Be Raised Without YOUR Aid.
Help to loose these victims of destitution from the bonds of hopeless poverty in sickness and old age by sending a gift at once to our Aged and Afflicted Priests' Fund.

Donations may be sent to OUR SUNDAY VISITOR, HUNTINGTON, INDIANA, to forward, or sent if preferred direct to THE VERY REV. WILLIAM MACMASTER, TAYNUILT, ARGYLLSHIRE, SCOTLAND.

Every priest of the Diocese undertakes to say two Masses yearly for those who help. Whilst this appeal continues a Mass will be said each week for Benefactors.